

The Holt County Sentinel.

49TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.

NUMBER 37.

County Court.

The January term of our County Court was held last week, and among its much business, the drawing of the petit jury for the coming February term of our Circuit Court was on its docket. The jury list will be found elsewhere. It also made provision for the care of the county's insane for the first six months of the year.

Olney Graham's bond for \$2,000 as keeper of the Rulo ferry was approved.

Roy Anselment was declared to be a county charge at Asylum No. 2.

Surveyor Peret approved the completion of the contract of the Monarch Engineering company in the construction of five steel bridges at the following places:

60-ft. steel bridge at the Asa Sharp farm, 3 miles northeast of Craig.

22-ft. steel bridge at the Jake Crider farm, 5 miles southwest of Maitland.

36-ft. steel bridge at the Jack Baker farm, 5 miles northwest of Oregon.

22-ft. steel bridge at the Lee Evans farm, 4 miles northwest of Forest City.

16-ft. steel bridge at the Thomas Hutton farm, 9 miles northeast of Mound City.

The court ordered its warrant for \$2,338 as payment on the contract.

The surveyor also approved the completion of the concrete culvert built by the Illinois Bridge company, ordering its warrant for \$428.33.

A warrant for \$21.12 was ordered drawn in favor of Coroner I. H. Long, for holding the inquest over the body of Corbin Baker, killed by the cars near Forbes, November 14, 1913.

John Ramsay's appointment as deputy assessor, was approved by the court.

The sum of \$1,197 was appropriated for the care of the county's insane at Asylum No. 2, for the first six months of 1914. The county now has 17 wards in the asylum, and are:

Ed. C. Briggs, Walter Adams.

Jno. Bowen, Clyde Baker.

Wm. Baker, Hatch Dodge.

Dennis Callahan, Laura Catron.

Emil Muech, Arthemetia Drury.

Wm. Peters, Nancy Blacketer.

Kogar E. Miller, Sarah Dickson.

Nettie Gaemlich, Edgar G. France.

Roy Anselment.

The Unwritten Law.

Just how far the courts of Missouri are allowed to go in sustaining the unwritten law, which permits a husband or a father to avenge wrong inflicted upon his wife or daughter, is outlined in the decision filed by Commissioner Roy in division No. 2 of the Supreme Court and concurred in by all the members of the court, in the case of Frank Vest, convicted in Holt county of having killed Guy Stanley, December 3, 1911, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

After reviewing the case at some length Commissioner Roy discussed the unwritten law as follows:

"Every sort of provocation is a matter of consideration for the jury, but like all the legal rules, is subject to some clear conceptions and limitations. One rule is that mere words will not themselves amount to provocation sufficient to reduce murder to manslaughter. It was held in State vs. France, 76 Missouri, page 681, that in order to reduce murder to manslaughter where a husband killed another on account of his adultery with the defendant's wife, it was necessary that the killing should have occurred at the very time of the adultery.

A libertine must restrain his lust. The father of a family, finding his wife or daughter in the grasp of an adulterer, is tenderly considered by the law, and if, in his frenzy, he slays the wrong-doer, his offense is reduced to manslaughter. Where such a violation of a man's home is attempted in his absence and fails, the law does not consider that there is an adequate cause to arouse the passions of the father or husband to such an extent as to overthrow his reason. He is required to restrain his passion for slaughter. Especially is this true where, as in this case, the person killed evidently was drunk, not only when he insulted the wife, but when he was killed by the husband.

Stanley's indecent behavior had been tolerated by Mrs. Vest prior to Sunday night, no doubt because it was attributed to his intoxication. We call attention to the fact that the testimony of the defendant does not show that he shot in a frenzy, but that he ordered Stanley out of the house, and shot him, as he says, because Stanley was in the act of shooting him."

Boosting Missouri.

The "Missouri Booster Pamphlet" on which the Bureau of Labor statistics has been working for six months is about completed and ready for the printers. This publication is designed to widely advertise the resources, advantages and opportunities in Missouri, by counties, to draw to the state desirable settlers and interested capitalists, manufacturers and others who are looking for promising opportunities. There will be 650 pages of reading matter, maps and illustrations, completely covering every one of the 114 counties. This publication will be scattered broadcast throughout the country. The 1914 edition will consist of 25,000 copies. In the summer there will be a revised edition of 25,000 and then will come the Panama-Pacific edition of 150,000. This movement to "boost" Missouri of Commissioner Jno. T. Fitzpatrick has been enthusiastically taken up by the commercial and business organizations of every city and town of the state and all have helped, more or less, to make the forthcoming publication a success.

There are, however, 14 counties which have not responded to the call for map plates and are so far unrepresented with maps in this publication. Holt county is one of them. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has sent out a dozen appeals to the commercial clubs, Presiding Judges, County Clerks and Representatives of the counties which have not supplied maps, asking them to see to it that their county is appropriately represented with a map. This is the only expense of the publication that the Bureau of Labor Statistics is not meeting; its appropriation not being large enough to spare the money for the map plates. The cost of each map plate is \$4.50. Any organization, individual or official who defrays the small cost of the map plate will be given full credit in the "Booster Pamphlet," underneath the map itself.

Saturday, the Bureau of Labor Statistics sent out its last appeal to the commercial organizations, county officials and others of the counties which are not represented with map, requesting each to immediately take up this matter so that each of the 14 delinquent counties will have their opportunities and advantages set forth as vividly and profusely as will be the case of the other 100 counties. St. Louis and Kansas City are represented by separate maps and many illustrations.

Did a Good Business.

Our Interurban railroad did a good business during 1913, handling a total of 24,779,698 pounds of freight, 21,147,295 of which was received and 3,632,403 was forwarded from this station. In addition to this tonnage it handled 529,001 pounds of express, 27,836 passengers and 15,870 gallons of cream. To handle this freight and express, based on the minimum carload, it would have required 1,912 cars to move the freight. It took to the market 183 carloads of hogs and 55 cars of cattle—14,475 head of hogs and 825 of cattle.

It received 58 cars of coal, 21 of cattle, 31 of lumber, 30 of sand, and 20 of flour. It received a total of 306 carload lots and forwarded 295 carload lots, a total of 601 carloads.

To have accommodated these 1012 minimum cars, it would have required some eight miles of trackage. Some two weeks ago the officials of the road ordered the payment of a year's interest on its bonds.

Manager L. E. Moore and his assistant, Don Morgan, are certainly to be congratulated on this excellent showing. In detail it

RECEIVED:	
Lumber.....	33
Sand.....	30
Cement.....	20
Flour.....	20
Coal.....	58
Cattle.....	21
Empty bbls.....	3
Corn.....	27
Feed.....	16
Hay.....	9
Vehicles.....	5
Tiling.....	6
Stoneware.....	2
Salt.....	5
Sewer pipe.....	3
Sugar.....	3
Total.....	306
FORWARDED:	
Hogs.....	183
Cattle.....	55
Apples.....	11
Sheep.....	1
Lumber.....	1
H. H. goods.....	6
Wheat.....	7
Total.....	295

STORK FAVORS THE BOYS.

The Sentinel's Annual Record of Births in Holt County During the Year 1913.

During the year 1913 the stork did not visit as many homes as he did in 1912, but he played double at five different homes, thus leaving four more babies than he did in 1912.

His work was far ahead of the undertaker's, for he left more babies than the undertaker had funerals, there being 214 births and 113 deaths. Of the births there were 120 boys and 94 girls.

He was especially generous to five families—having left twins at their homes. These were: Hugh Richards and wife, twin girls, Feb. 7. Lafe Kunkel and wife, May 20, boys. Gottlieb Ott and wife, Aug. 6, a boy and girl. Henry Heiters and wife, boy and girl, Sept. 30. Joseph Guthrie and wife, October 11, boys.

The amazingly close physical resemblance that twins often bear to each other is often accompanied by a curious sympathy that smacks almost of the supernatural. Scientists have announced that with some pairs of twins the two seemed not so much two separate beings as one cut in two, each half feeling whatever affected the other, whether physically or mentally.

There is for instance, a case on record in which the two twins had, at the age of 23 their first experience of toothache. The pain came to both on the same day and the same tooth had to be extracted in each case. These twins were remarkably alike and very fond of each other. They both obtained government clerkships and kept house together. When one sickened and died of Bright's disease the other fell a victim of the disease, which is not contagious, shortly after.

Twins, researches show, are nearly always either so alike that it is almost impossible to tell the difference between them or else very unlike one another. Indeed, cases in which they are only moderately alike are comparatively few.

When they are very unlike each other, and when one is a boy and the other a girl this is practically always the case, the physical likeness is accompanied by a similar mental one.

The first birth of the year was at the home of Will Terry and wife; a girl was born to them January 3. By her who in this month is born. No gem save garnet should be worn. They will insure her constancy. True friendship and fidelity.

The last birth was to George A. Baker and wife, Dec. 26, a son.

11 cold December gave you birth. The month of snow and ice and mirth. Place on your hand a turquois blue. Success will bless what'er you do.

During three months of the year the deaths exceeded the births, and these were in the months of January, July and August.

The greatest number of births was in July—25; the greatest number of deaths occurred the same month, 17.

During the ten-year period, 1904-1913, there have been a total of 2170 births—1191 males and 979 females. For the same period there have been a total of 1312 deaths—739 males and 573 females, a total gain of 858 births over deaths.

The following is THE SENTINEL'S record of births for the year 1913:

Armentrout, Walter and wife, Sept. 29, girl.
Alkire, Fred and wife, Sept. 28, son.
Adam, Carl and wife, Aug. 27, girl.
Alexander, Jno. and wife, Apr. 26, son.
Baker, G. A. and wife, Dec. 26, boy.
Bettinger, Lou and wife, Sept. 27, boy.
Bisby, Arthur and wife, July 31, boy.
Brooks, Dave and wife, July 28, son.
Boring, N. E. and wife, July 7, girl.
Baker, G. G. and wife, June 5, girl.
Hivens, Hob and wife, May 15, son.
Burrier, Geo. and wife, Apr. 20, girl.
Brooks, Will and wife, Apr. 14, girl.
Brickey, Dave and wife, Apr. 14, girl.
Brock, Walter, and wife, Apr. 11, boy.
Bruntmeyer, Christ and wife, Apr. 6, girl.
Brownlee, J. L., and wife, Apr. 9, girl.
Boswell, Dan and wife, Mch. 29, girl.
Buetzer, Fred and wife, Mch. 3, son.
Brodbeck, Ed. and wife, Feb. 22, boy.
Brown, Will and wife, Feb. 1, girl.
Brooks, Perry and wife, Feb. 4, girl.
Copp, Min. and wife, Oct. 27, son.
Cain, Jesse and wife, Aug. 14, girl.
Culp, Clara and wife, Aug. 23, girl.
Caton, Chester and wife, Aug. 1,

Worth Knowing.

In 1541, DeSoto reached the Mississippi river.

In 1690, LaSalle descended the Mississippi river, took possession of the country adjacent to it in the name of Louis XIV and called it Louisiana.

In 1699, Lemoine d'Iberville founded the first colony at Biloxi, the colonists, seven years later making a new location on the site of what is now the city of New Orleans.

On Oct. 1, 1800, Spain by secret committee, transferred the Province back to France.

On Oct. 30, 1803, France ceded the Province of Louisiana to the United States for 80,000,000 francs—\$20,000,000 of which sum to be assigned to the payment of claims due by France to citizens of the United States.

Dec. 20, 1803, the United States took possession by public act.

The area of the Louisiana purchase was 1,236,318 square miles or 787,403,520 acres.

The population in 1810, seven years after its purchase, was a little less than 100,000; 1910 census gives the population at 24,126,865.

The first census of Holt county, taken in 1850, placed the population at 3,957; in 1910 it was 14,339.

The first Spanish Governor of Missouri was Don Pedro Piaras.

William Henry Harrison, afterwards President of the United States, was the first Territorial Governor of Missouri, and served one year—until 1805.

The first Governor of the Territory after recognition by Congress was General James Wilkinson.

March 10, 1804, Amos Stoddard, Captain of Artillery, U. S. Army, succeeded D. C. D. Delassus, Spanish Commandant at St. Louis, and the authority of the United States over Missouri dates from that day.

On June 4, 1812, Missouri was organized into a territory, with a governor and general assembly. This body was composed of 13 representatives and 9 "councilmen" met at Joseph Robidoux's house in St. Louis.

June 12, 1812, Wm. C. Carr was speaker.

944.

That's the number that won the Shetland pony at Charley Kooek's drawing, which took place at his store room here Saturday afternoon last.

Duplicate tickets as purchases were made, were put in the ballot box, which was locked and the key destroyed, thus preventing any means of access to the box. On Saturday, Mr. Kooek placed this box in his show window, and for two hours prior to the drawing, two young boys, Will Greiner and Fred Graham, each took their turn in turning over and shaking the box, thus mixing the tickets as much as possible, and at

4:30 p. m., Carl Vinquist got busy and filed the lock open. The lid was then opened and little Genevieve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bucher, held in Mr. Kooek's arms, put her little hand into the box and drew out one ticket—it was numbered 944. An immense crowd had gathered in front of the store, and they sent up a great, hearty shout for the winner.

No one knew who the lucky person was, and it soon went from mouth to mouth, and it fell to Frank Foster to locate the lucky one—in conversation with a Mr. W. H. Stevens, who is in the employ of Robert Kneale, Frank remarked that 944 had won Lady Walk-Over, the Shetland pony, at the Kooek drawing. "Thunder and lightning," remarked Stevens, "that pony is mine, for that is my number, and the only tickets I had. I made a purchase at Kooek's of a \$10.00 overcoat, and got the pony." Just what he will do with it we don't know, but we guess, as he is a single man, he will let his sweetheart enjoy the pony for a while, anyway.

The drawing was an honest deal, in every way, and proved a success, in every feature.

A Prize Winner.

Our young friend, Clyde Raley, has had his exchequer augmented by \$20, which he won quite recently, for writing the best article on "How We Won a Place on the Rally Day Honor Roll."

Clyde is assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Auburn, N. Y., and last September, The Sunday School Times offered a prize of \$20 for the best letter from any member of any little school throughout the United States, of any denomination, telling the plans used by their school to make Rally Day a success and of the result. Rally Day at the First Church as all know, was a grand success and Mr. Raley wrote an article showing the methods used as requested and has just received notice that he was the fortunate one out of the thousands of contestants from all over the country.

Mr. Raley's article appeared in the December 27 issue of the Times, which is just out, together with many flattering comments upon it. His friends join in offering him their congratulations.

The Old Family Cow.

"The old family cow, so gentle and picturesque, has disappeared from the farm," said R. F. Beaver, of Holt county, Mo. "The old cow was merely kept to supply us years ago with butter and cream for the family, as there was no market value on butter, and it was not worth fooling with. That was before the neighborhood creamery came along, and before the band separator was introduced. Today few farmers do any churning at all, as a great many buy their butter and sell their cream."—Prover's Telegram, Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6, 1914.

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